

H. S. WILEY

S. SCOTT WILEY

307K



H. S. WILEY & SON
CAYUGA, N. Y.

READ BEFORE YOU ORDER

YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE AND STATE should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. No matter if you write several times, always give full name and post-office address.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made by Post-Office or Express Money Orders, Registered Mail or Bank Drafts at our risk. Remittances in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

SPECIAL TERMS—For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent, would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash, and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS—Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. And we sell our stock, believing it is true to name and of quality represented with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same on proper proof, without charge, or will refund the money paid for such stock, but are not liable at any time for damages other than above named. All orders are accepted by us with this understanding.

ORDER EARLY

WHY—We can only afford to give the discounts named below on the basis of early orders. You are more likely to get your order shipped just when you want it, if we receive it early.

APPORTIONMENT AND RATES—At prices quoted $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1,000 rates. Long lists of one or two of a kind must be taken at single tree prices.

EXPRESS RATES—On trees and plants are about one-fifth less than on general merchandise. It is usually best to have small orders sent by express.

SELECTION—Not unfrequently customers consider it a kindness for us to make a selection for them in case we are out of a given variety ordered; if you do not care to permit this, say so. This does not apply in any sense to commercial varieties, ordered in quantities for which we never make substitution.

PRICES—Our prices will be found as low as stock of **QUALITY** and **GRADES** mentioned can be grown and packed. It is well to remember there is as much difference in the quality of nursery stock as in any other commodity. A tree with an inferior, unhealthy growth, grown on soil not adapted to it, will be found poor property at any price.

SHIPPING ADVANTAGES—Being located on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., and at the northern terminus of a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, gives us good shipping facilities.

ERRORS—Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors, so that we may at once make ample amends. In the absence of such notice we will understand there are no errors and therefore no cause for complaint.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON CLUB ORDERS for Granges and kindred organizations.

LARGE ORDERS—If large orders are wanted, send list of kinds for estimates. We can frequently do better on some varieties than others, as we are always "Long" on some kinds, and on such we will be glad to give you every advantage.

REFERENCES—The hundreds of Fruiting Orchards of our stock all over the country. Ask for names of men who have them. Also any of the business men of our town, or Banking House of Wm. H. Seward & Co., Auburn, N. Y.

DISCOUNTS—On all orders received prior to March 10th at catalog price a discount of 5 per cent. will be given when remittance for full amount is made. This discount is offered as an inducement to get your order booked before the rush of the packing season begins. Your orders can be handled with less confusion and we can assure you of better service on early orders.

ALL AGREEMENTS and contracts are made subject to loss of stock by drouth, floods, fire, insects, or other unavoidable causes.

ORDER NOW, and trees will be carefully reserved for you

H. S. WILEY & SON, CAYUGA, N. Y.

CAYUGA NURSERIES

Established by John Morse in 1847

We have extensive plantings also at Lyons, Rochester and Dansville, N. Y.

INTRODUCTION

We are glad to hand you our 1912 catalog and to take this opportunity to thank former customers for their liberal patronage. We especially appreciate the interest many of our patrons take in telling their neighbors about our trees.

Do not overlook our hints on transplanting and after care, as much of your success in planting will depend on the care you give your trees. We will furnish you with good, healthy, well rooted trees and we ask you to plant them carefully. This is the only way to get results.

While we take the greatest care with small orders our specialty is large orchard orders and our greatest pride is in the many true to name orchards we have in such great orchard sections as Western New York.

From Grower to Planter

Our plan of disposing of our trees direct to the planter has long been considered by the most careful buyers as the practical way to buy nursery stock. In buying trees it is quite essential that they should pass through as few hands as possible before reaching the place of planting as this method saves expense as well as liability of mistakes. The Farmers Bulletin from the Department of Agriculture makes a strong point when they hold that mistakes, injuries and exposures are much less likely to occur when trees are purchased direct from the grower.



No. 100

State of New York

Department of Agriculture

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of H. S. Wiley & Son of Cayuga, County of Cayuga, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 83 of the Agricultural Law, and it was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1912.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1911.

R. A. PEARSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Old Customers. Nothing affords us more pleasure than to receive year after year hundreds of letters of this type:

"Sixteen hundred baskets of Peaches from your trees this year, every variety true to name."

SAMUEL B. WHITE,
Yorktown, New York.

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FUMIGATION

All stock thoroughly fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas unless otherwise ordered. Some who are quite determined not to go to this expense claim it is injurious to stock. The highest authorities in the United States, after most thorough tests, advocate this practice as the most effective way to rid trees and plants of the numerous insect pests to which they are subject. No orchardist of intelligence will plant trees unless they have been fumigated. It is safer for you to place your order with one who willingly fumigates, than to send it elsewhere. Our system of fumigation, together with careful State inspection, should make you feel safe in placing your order with us. See Certificate on page 1.

Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

Preparation of the Soil—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of Trees or Other Stock—We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary in most cases. And, therefore, prune off broken ends of roots, if any (a smooth cut root granulates or makes ready to extend sooner than one broken off), cut back the tops to the extent of about one-half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little. Hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for these. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, well packed.

Planting—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it may be attached. When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, three or four inches.

Mulching—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep for a space of say, two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and at even temperature.

After-Culture—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least a foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Fall Planting—When planted in the fall, all trees should be banked up at least one foot high until spring. This overcomes the tendency of the trees to heave out, protects them from mice and prevents the roots from freezing before they have taken hold of the soil. In planting roses, shrubs, vines, and other delicate stock in the fall, the tops should be nearly or quite buried with mellow earth during the first winter. The surplus earth should be removed early in the spring.

Injured Trees—If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

PLANT YOUNG TREES

We cannot too strongly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, they can be taken up with more perfect roots, are much more likely to live, and will become sooner established in a new location. They can also be more readily trained to any desired shape. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young, thrifty trees. We would call special attention to the young stock offered on page 17.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples, unless planted with fillers.....	40 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " " " "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 " " " "
Quinces	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes	rows of 10 to 12 feet apart; 8 to 10 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet.
Strawberries, for field culture	1 by 3 to 3½ feet.
Strawberries for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE

40 feet apart each way.....	28	10 feet apart each way.....	435
30 " " " "	48	8 " " " "	680
25 " " " "	70	6 " " " "	1210
20 " " " "	110	5 " " " "	1745
18 " " " "	135	4 " " " "	2725
15 " " " "	205	3 " " " "	4840
12 " " " "	300		

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet, for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

**See Page 17 for Bargains in Light Apples,
Pears, Plums, Etc.**

ENDORSEMENTS

Some people who have been in the business many years, as we have, do not think it necessary to introduce evidence confirming the quality of stock they ship out, but as each year many of our catalogs fall into the hands of prospective buyers, many of whom have not dealt with us, we think it well to submit the following endorsements from planters who have bought our stock in quantity and have same in fruiting. In reading these endorsements please bear in mind that anyone can put out flattering testimonials covering recent shipments but the letters which follow cover years of actual fruitage. Please note the address of each party is given and if you care to correspond with any of these planters covering the quality of our stock and our business methods you are at liberty to do so.

"I am more than gratified to advise you that the 1,200 Peach trees I bought of you three years ago showed fruit last year. I do not think there is a single tree in the whole lot but what is true."

JOHN V. CURTIS, Hilton, N. Y.

"In reply to your inquiry as to how our trees are coming on purchased from you some dozen or more years ago, we are glad to report that they are vigorous, healthy and are all bearing fruit after their kind. Our only regret is that we did not set more of your trees at that time."

EDWARD VAN ALSTYNE & SON,
Kinderhook, N. Y.

"I have been planting your trees a good many years and now have over two thousand of them in fruiting. I believe your stock is absolutely dependable and your business methods above question. The order I placed with you for Mrs. Clark of seven thousand trees was also satisfactory. The order was handled carefully and promptly, causing us no delay in delivery."

H. L. BROWN, Carlton, N. Y.

"I have been planting your trees since 1895. I have always been perfectly satisfied. Your trees have been true to name and as long as you are in the business I do not want to take any risks."

HORTON GARDNER, Hudson, N. Y.

"It gives me great pleasure to say that the Elberta Peach orchard of 550 trees purchased from you some ten years ago has made good in every way and not a single tree but what was straight Elberta, and I believe of a very superior type."

F. A. PLACE, Oswego, N. Y.

"I am sure you will be pleased to have me report that the Peach trees purchased from you, the first of which have been bearing for several years, have been * * * true to name, thrifty and very productive."

DANIEL BAILEY, Glenwood, N. J.

"I began planting your trees about twenty years ago, since which time I have set between eight and nine thousand. They all have grown fine and produced fruit, except what I planted last spring, and what is the most remarkable part in planting fruit trees, they have all proven true to name which I consider the best 'ad' a nurseryman can have. The Peach orchard I bought of you two years ago of 1,600 light grade of trees excels any orchard I ever grew, nearly every tree had specimens on last season at two years old, and every one proved to be just what I bought."

F. D. GARDNER, Barker, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wiley:

"I have set a great many of your trees during the past fifteen years. They do well and best of all I don't think that I have ever found one untrue to label which is a record to be proud of."

Yours truly,

A. J. TODKILL, Barker, N. Y.

"I have 1,000 Apples of your stock in bearing, 20 to 25 years old. They have all come true to name, healthy and absolutely free from disease and bid fair now to be good for fifty years more. I want to thank you for your square and upright dealing with me."

JAMES M. PIKE, Wayne, Maine.

"I began buying trees from you 30 years ago and can truthfully say that your stock is the best I ever bought and I have dealt with many other firms. Your stock has all been true to name, healthy and vigorous and I seldom lose a tree."

T. G. JENNINGS, Wayne, Maine.

"I began planting your trees in 1899. To me it is a rare and remarkable circumstance that your trees have always been found true to label, healthy and free from disease. From a 10-year-old Wolfe River orchard I picked this season as high as thirteen bushels from some of the trees. I want to make it emphatic that your trees do not travel under an assumed name."

HARRY W. LITTLEFIELD, Brooks, Maine.

"The trees you have supplied me from time to time have proven very profitable and were just such varieties as I contracted for."

WM. R. KEIFFER, Chambersburg, Penna.

"It is only your due that you should know that both of the Peach orchards purchased from you, the first orchard of 600 trees and the second of 1,000 trees, have fruited absolutely true to label. I am very glad to make this report."

ELMER PORTER, Barker, N. Y.

"All of your trees that have shown fruit are absolutely true to label and I only wish I had begun planting your trees sooner. I am recommending them to my friends as I have occasion."

HON. T. B. WILSON, Hall, N. Y.

"All the stock I have bought of you that has fruited has come true to label and I feel great safety in recommending your stock to my friends."

ALFRED R. HALL, Buchanan, Mich.

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to be able to recommend your nursery stock. I have been fruiting your trees in considerable quantity for a good many years. They have always been true to name and entirely satisfactory. I have an impression that the remarkable results I have had in the early bearing of Apples were due in part to the quality of stock you furnished me."

WILLIS T. MANN, Barker, N. Y.

"The trees in our orchards set with stock which you shipped us have had time to show their variety traits and the most of them have fruited for one or more years. Of all the stock purchased from you I know of but three trees that have failed to be true to name. This is a great record and speaks highly of your care."

C. B. COOK, Owasso, Mich.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

PRICE OF APPLES EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED

	Each	Doz.	100
Five to seven feet, selected	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Five to six feet .....	.30	3.00	25.00
Four to five feet, well branched .....	.20	2.25	15.00

GENERAL LIST.

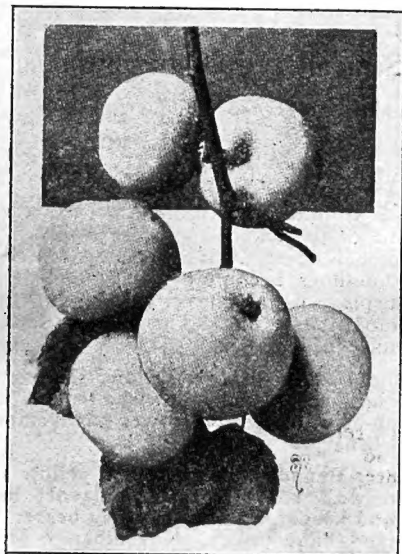
Summer Apples.

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy; one of the best.

Red Astrachan—Large, beautiful deep crimson. August.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet. August.

Yellow Transparent—Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy; sprightly, sub-acid. July.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Autumn Apples.

Gravenstein—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; productive. September and October.

Wealthy—Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium; skin smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, very good. October.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek. September and October.

Fameuse—(Snow Apple.) Medium size, roundish, oblate; striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy, early and abundant bearer. August and September.

Fall Pippin—Large, yellow, tender and rich. One of the most valuable of its season. October to December.

Winter Apples

Stark—Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish-yellow, much shaded with light and dark red. January to May.

Hubbardston — (Hubbardston Nonesuch). Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a free grower and great bearer. One of the best. November to January. Listed by some as American Blush.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. One of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome striped apple. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed for its long keeping qualities.

Northern Spy—Large, striped and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson; juicy, rich, highly aromatic. One of the finest late keeping apples.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

Jonathan—Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy, and rich; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March.

Gano—Fruit good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany. Flesh pale yellow, fine grain; pleasant, mild, sub-acid. Excellent shipper and keeper. Tree healthy. January to May.

Tolman's Sweeting—Medium, pale yellow; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

Wagner—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.

Grimes Golden—Medium; rich golden yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Thrifty, upright grower; early bearer; tree hardy. November to April.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; greenish yellow, tender, juicy and rich; growing strong and spreading, and an abundant bearer. December to April.

Golden Russett—Medium size; very tender, juicy and rich. Vigorous grower, good bearer; hardy and very popular. November to April.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large; surface rough; greenish covered with russet. Its great popularity is due to its productiveness and long keeping.

Pumpkin Sweet—(Pound Sweet). Very large, greenish, excellent for baking; productive. December.

Northwestern Greening—This apple is the best keeper we have, keeping in good condition generally till May. The apple is very large and of beautiful form, and being of fair quality is bound to become very popular.

King—(Tompkins County King). An excellent, large, red, showy variety, and commands highest price. Should be top-worked.

Wolf River—Tree very hardy and productive, fruit large and handsome, red color; flesh very white and of exceedingly fine quality; sub-acid. December to March.

CRAB APPLES

Excelsior—As large as a fair sized Red Astrachan, which it resembles; very valuable in cold climate, quality good. September. Price, 50 cents each.

Also Martha, Hyslop and Transcendent. Price, 40 cents each.

Select List of RARE VARIETIES With Some More Recently Introduced

Price, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

Esopus Spitzenburg—Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Esteemed as one of the very best. November to April.

McIntosh Red—A very fine apple of the Fameuse class, hardy; large, dark red, flesh white, very tender, splendid quality. A prolific bearer. November to February.

Paragon. Offered by us for the first time. Above medium size, deep red, tender, good quality, one of the handsomest, hardy, productive, late varieties. December to May.

Hitchings (New Red Twenty Ounce), of which we have the exclusive control. See inside back cover. No trees for sale until

Fall, 1912. Full description issued in circular form; ask for a copy.

Black Gilliflower. An old American variety, one of the choicest dessert Apples. Distinct in color, form and flavor. Dark red, sometimes becoming a very dull Winter purple. A reliable cropper, fruit grows smooth and fair. This variety is now much in demand.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; moderate grower. November to February.

Winter Banana—Large golden yellow shaded with red; rich, spicy flavor; hardy, good keeper, and a very early bearer. Demands high prices. November to May.

See Page 17 for Bargains in Cherry, Apple and Plum

APPLES—Continued



DWARF APPLE

This represents a Dwarf Apple, three years planted, in the Dwarf orchard of the late Albert Wood of Orleans Co., all of 1911

Dwarf Apples. Very productive, commences bearing early, especially adapted to yards and small gardens. We can supply strong plants 3-4 ft. in limited quantities of the following varieties: Astrachan, Oldenburg, and Transparent. Summer. McIntosh, Gravenstein and Wealthy. Autumn. Baldwin, Greening and Spy. Winter. See cut.

Fifty cents each, \$6 per dozen.

DIAGRAM.—Explanation below.

X	O	X	O	X	O	X
O	O	O	O	O	O	O
X	O	X	O	X	O	X
O	O	O	O	O	O	O
X	O	X	O	X	O	X

NOTE—The above was first introduced in our 1908 catalog. It brought so many favorable comments from people who did not understand the plan of setting fillers among permanent trees that we again give it space. The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" in commenting on it said: "It is excellent, the clearest description of how to plant fillers among permanent trees I have seen."

See Page 17 for Bargains in Light Young Trees

PEARS

STANDARD PEARS—PRICES EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED

	Each	Dozen	100
Five to seven feet, XXX.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
Five to six feet, XX.....	.25	3.00	18.50

Dwarf Pears supplied in varieties marked (*).

Dwarf Pears No. 1, 25c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

STANDARD AND DWARF

Summer Pears

- ***Bartlett**—One of the most popular Pears. Large, often with a beautiful blush next the sun. Last of August and first of September.
- ***Clapp's Favorite**—Large, pale lemon-yellow, with red cheek; flesh fine-grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. August and September.
- Doyenne d'Ete**—Small, yellow, with a blush on sunny side, melting and sweet. August.
- Tyson**—Above medium size, deep yellow at full maturity, with a crimson cheek; one of the finest summer varieties. August.
- ***Wilder Early**—Tree a perfect grower, good form and vigorous. Fruit handsome, yellow with a red cheek, fine quality. Early August.

Autumn Pears

- ***Anjou**—(Beurre d'Anjou). A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter.
- ***Louise Bonne**—Large, oblong, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun; rich and excellent flavor. September.
- Clairgeau**—Its large size, early fruiting qualities and handsome appearance make it a valuable market variety.
- Sheldon**—Large, roundish, greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; melting, sweet and vinous. October and November.
- Worden Seckel**—A seedling of the Seckel raised by Mr. Sylvester Worden, the originator of the now famous Worden Grape. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine-grained. Ripens in October. Price, 75 cents.
- ***Seckel**—Small, yellow russet, with a peculiarly rich flavor, the richest and finest variety known. A most prolific bearer.

September and October.

- ***Howell**—One of the finest late September Pears; very productive; large and handsome, and of good quality; desirable.
- Bartlett Seckel**—A cross between Bartlett and Seckel, size of Bartlett and closely resembling that variety, but ten to twelve days later. We believe this to be a valuable variety. Quality excellent. Price, 50 cents.
- Bosc**—One of the leading business Pears for New England. It is an ideal Pear, combining as it does good looks and size with the best of quality, equaling the Seckel in flavor, and is large to very large. September to October. Price, 75 cents.
- Kieffer's Hybrid**—This tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October and November. Unequalled for canning and is being planted heavy as a commercial variety.
- ***Dorset**—A very handsome and showy late-keeping pear. Large, golden yellow ground, with bright red on sunny side; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, of good quality. Ripe in February, but keeps till May. 75c.

Select Winter Pears

- Lawrence**—Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting; of excellent quality, and one of the best winter Pears. In season during midwinter.
- Winter Nellis**—A superb winter Pear of highest quality. A good bearer and should be in every collection. In perfection in December and January. Price, 75 cents.
- Josephine of Malines**—Medium to large, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. One of the most delicious of our long keeping table pears. 75c.

APRICOTS

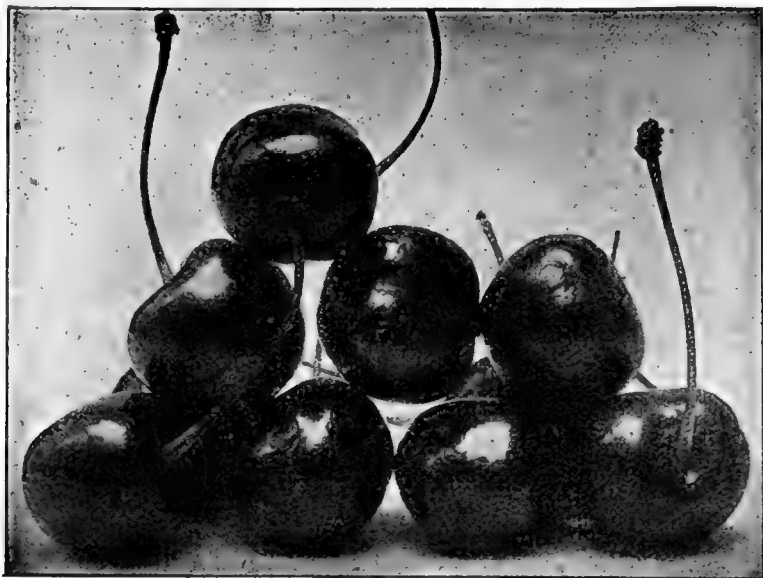
Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches, very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits.

Early Golden—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy, productive. July. Price, 40 cents.

Harris Apricot—Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; hardy, early bearer and immensely prolific. Price, 40 cents.

Moorpark—Large, orange and red, firm, juicy, rich flavor; very productive. August. Price, 40 cents.

CHERRIES



MONTMORENCY

The Cherry thrives in any well drained soil. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, while the Sweet varieties will resist very cold weather and may be grown successfully in various localities. Our stock of trees in both Sour and Sweet varieties are the finest we ever offered.

Prices Unless Otherwise Noted.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Sweets, selected, 6-7 ft.	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$18.00
Sweets, medium . . . . .	.25	2.00	12.50
Sours, selected, 5-7 ft.	.25	3.00	18.00
Sours, medium . . . . .	.20	2.00	12.50

Sour Cherries

Montmorency, **English Morello,**
Early Richmond, **Louis Phillippe.**

Sweet Cherries

Bing—One of the most delicious Sweet Cherries grown. Tree is hardy, vigorous and has heavy foliage. Fruit is of very fine quality, large, almost black. A good shipper. Bing should be planted with Lambert for commercial purposes. Fifty cents each.

Lambert—One of the largest of the Sweet Cherries. Tree is hardy and a strong grower and heavy bearer. Fruit is firm, rich and juicy, color when ripe is almost

a jet black. Fifty cents each. See cut on cover.

Napoleon Bigarreau—Very large, pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best. First of July.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large; pale amber, a very excellent cherry; good grower and bearer. Last of June.

Governor Wood—Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet. Early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly and makes a most delicious dish for the table.

Windsor—New seedling, originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market and for family use.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish black, half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Last of June.

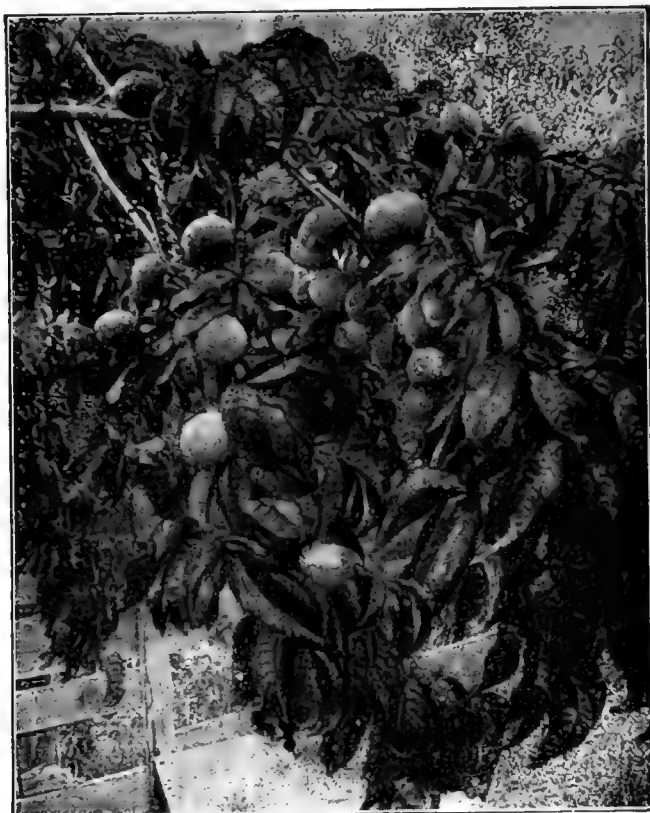
May Duke—Large, red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best. Last of June.

Our Cherry Trees are Strictly 2 Yr. Not 2 and 3 Yrs. DO NOT PLANT a 3 Yr. Cherry.
Our MEDIUM GRADE of 2 Yr. Cherry are as Fine as are Frequently Offered for First Grade.

See Page 17 for Lighter Grade of Cherries

PEACHES



ELBERTA

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, the immense demand for the fruit, make Peach-growing extremely profitable. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the tree yearly, to remove dead branches, to let in light and air, and to keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

PRICES OF GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES

Except as otherwise noted.

	Each.	Doz.	100	1,000
Selected size	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$13.00	\$125.00
Light First Class				
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	10.00	100.00
2½ to 3 feet....	.10	1.00	7.00	

GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES

We are especially anxious to correspond with you on large quantities

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts, Early September.

Peaches—Continued

Champion—Creamy white, with red cheek, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; productive. August.

Elberta—The great market peach. It is perfectly hardy at the North, and is confidently believed by the most experienced growers of the North, to be one of the very best peaches for home use or market. Ripens after Crawford's Early. The great commercial peach of to-day. See cut.

Crosby—Bright yellow orange, a desirable, hardy, productive variety. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford. Excellent quality.

Crawford's Late Melocoton—(Late Crawford). Fruit of large size, skin yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Hill's Chili—Tree very hardy, slow grower, great bearer, excellent; late.

Chair's Choice—Fruit of very large size, yellow with a red cheek, flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Season October first. Valuable.

Smock—Free, above medium, creamy white, valuable market variety.

Stump the World—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Mountain Rose—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good. An excellent market variety.

Fitzgerald—A native seedling, as large or larger than Crawford; freestone, very best quality. A heavy bearer, fruiting very

young, almost invariably the second year after planting. Very hardy. Ripens just after Crawford's Early.

Peaches More Recently Introduced

Greensboro—This wonderful peach is of the Chinese family; color a beautiful crimson, with a yellow cast; ripens before Alexander.

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific; free. End of September. Price, 25 cents.

NIAGARA PEACH.

A new variety which is gaining a great reputation in Niagara County, where it is said to have originated. Peach growers in that county are planting largely of it. The fruit is very large, of fine quality and handsome appearance, a little later than Early Crawford, of which it is said to be a seedling.

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud.

Yellow St. John—Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, brilliant, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

THE FILLER SYSTEM—See Diagram, Page 7

The most modern method of planting Apple Orchards in Western New York, called the Filler System is indicated by the diagram on page 5. The cross X represents the permanent tree of whatever variety selected, to be planted 40 or 50 feet apart each way as the planter may choose.

The circle O represents the filler or early fruiting variety, as Duchess, Ben Davis, Wealthy (if of apple), or whatever variety may be considered by the planter most profitable. Not unfrequently the planter chooses to fill with Peach or sometimes with Pear. If permanent trees are planted 40 feet each way it will readily be seen that when the orchard is completed the trees will stand 20 feet each way; this is called the Filler System. In using this plan it is the purpose of the planter to cut out the fillers when, or before, they begin to crowd the permanent trees. The advantage is to use all the ground and secure as many crops of fruit from the filler as possible before they interfere with the permanent trees.

See Page 17 for Bargains in Light Young Trees

PLUMS

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." By giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning, while the insects are sluggish.

General List of Plums—Large Size Trees

Price, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen:
\$22.00 per 100.

Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Duane's Purple, German Prune, Gueii, Lombard, Shipper's Pride, Reine Claude, Washington, Yellow Egg, Moore's Arctic, Imperial Gage.

October Purple—It is a splendid grower; ripens up its wood early to the tips; bears enormously every season; fruits "all over" the old wood on spurs, instead of away out on the branches like many other varieties. Fruit very uniform and large. We had many fruits the past year measuring fully two inches in diameter.

JAPAN PLUMS.

Each. Doz. 100
XXX, 2 year... \$0.35 \$3.50 \$22.00

Abundance—Large, bright red, with yellow cheek; flesh light yellow, very juicy, tender, with delicious sweetness; annual bearer. Early August.

Burbank—Large, globular, cherry-red, mottled yellow color; flesh yellow, melting. One of the best. End of August.

Satsuma—The fruit has a pleasant flavor and red flesh, with a remarkably small stone. One of the best canning varieties. September.

Red June—(Red Nagate). Medium size, pointed; color deep red-purple; flesh yellow; quality good. The earliest variety.

Wickson—Very large, growing carmine with a heavy white bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; stone small.

PLUMS.

Special Choice Varieties, 2 Yrs.

Our Plums are all budded on Plum roots. Price, except as noted, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$22.00 per 100.

Fellemburg—(Italian Prune, York State Prune). We have fruited it for fifteen years; it is an annual bearer, much larger than German, and always commands high prices on account of its superior size, beauty and quality. See cut.



FELLENBURG PRUNE

French Damson—New and choice, the best of all of the Damsons. Very hardy; fruit medium, dark copper color, with a rich bloom. Two weeks later than Shropshire.

Grand Duke—This is another fine English Plum, recently introduced. Color dark purple. Ripens last of September.

Diamond—Very large purple, a choice variety.

See Page 17 for Bargains in Young Trees

PLUMS—Continued

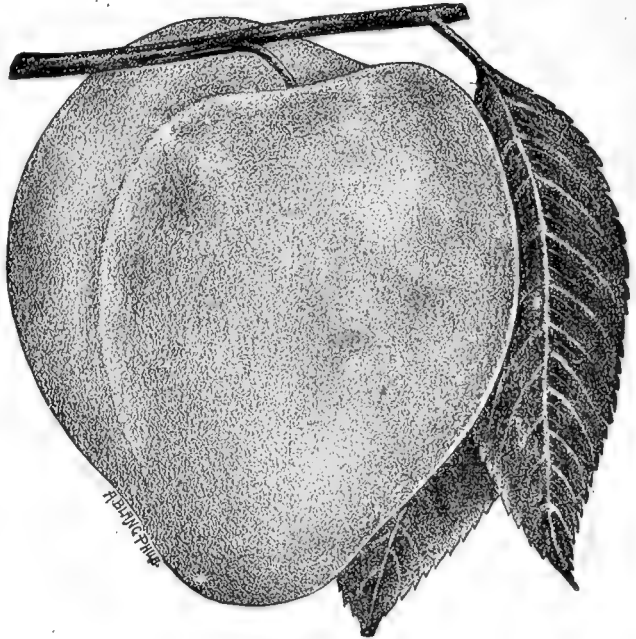
SULTAN.

Prof. Van Deman says: "Sultan is my choice of all the new plums which I have tested. It is a cross between Wickson and Satsuma; large, being over two inches in diameter; and nearly round in shape. The surface is smooth, dark wine-red or garnet, and very handsome. The flesh is garnet color, too, and rich looking. In flavor it is excellent." Price, 50 cents.

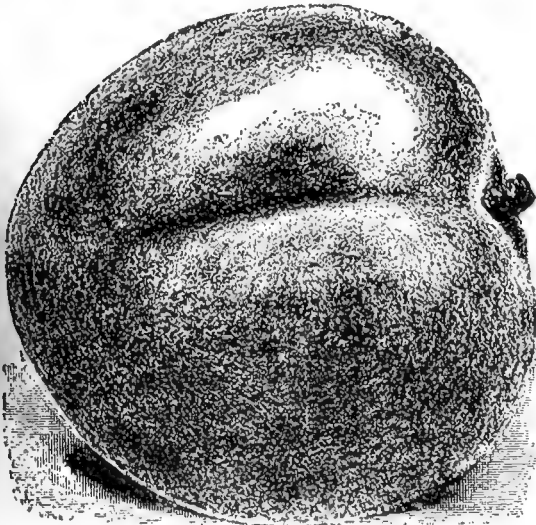
CLIMAX PLUM.

Climax—One of Burbank's latest and best. Fruit heart shaped, larger than Wickson and more highly colored. Very fragrant, delicious, prolific and a vigorous grower. Ripens about the time of Red June. Price 50 cents.

Our grafting wood for these two varieties was secured direct from Mr. Burbank at a cost of \$7.50 per foot.



OGON, 50c.



OCTOBER PURPLE

See Description, Page 12

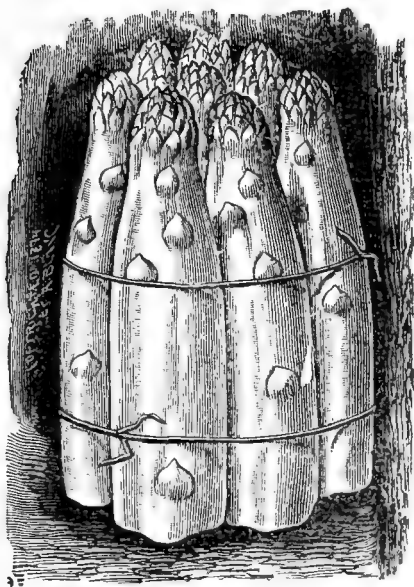
Ogon—Tree very vigorous and quite hardy, fruit large, roundish; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, rich, sweet and dry; freestone; an excellent variety for canning; one of the earliest. Late July. Price, 50 cents.

Reine Claude—Skin yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and melting. Ripens late and can be safely left on tree some days after ripe, thus securing the very best market. The most productive and valuable yellow plum for market. Price, 35 cents.

Shropshire Damson—This largest fruit of the Damson class is much used for preserving. The trees are vigorous and enormously productive. Price, 35 cents.

ASPARAGUS

Barrs Mammouth—A distinct variety, producing large white shoots. A profitable variety of superior quality.



PALMETTO

Conovers Colossal—An old standard variety of large size and delicious quality.

Palmetto—Early, an excellent yielder and a great favorite.

Price:

\$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000, strong 2-year roots.

QUINCES

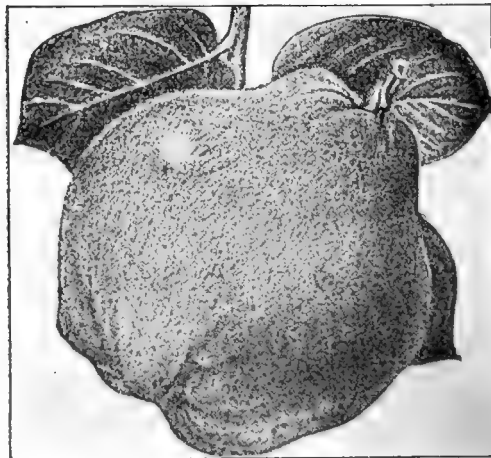
Orange—Large; bright golden yellow; one of the most desirable.

Champion—Fruit very large, fair and handsome; tree very productive; bears abundantly while young.

Each Dozen 100

Plants, XXX, 4-5 ft...	\$0.30	\$3.50	\$25.00
Plants, XX, 2-3 ft....	.25	2.00	15.00

Plant Quince in rich, moist but well drained soil; it is a dwarf grower and we believe for best results should be left quite largely to keeping its natural form. They should be planted 10 to 12 feet apart. The Quince is a heavy, regular yielder and a crop when carefully grown is highly remunerative. Adapted to a wide area and there is an increasing demand for the fruit. For preserves and jelly it has no superior. Please note our low prices on both grades of plants.



ORANGE QUINCE

GRAPES

Grapes thrive best on rich, dry ground. No one can afford to be without Grapes as they are so easily produced and no grounds are so small but that a few Grape Vines can be accommodated. Our 2-yr. XX vines under proper conditions should show fruit the second year. We have chosen only choice varieties, all of which may be depended upon.

Selected list of XX, 2-yr. Grape Vines, price unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 a dozen, \$10 a hundred.

If to be sent by mail, add 25c. per dozen for the selected grade. For lighter grade vines, such as used by vineyard men in quantity, we can quote you at a much lower price.

GRAPES—Continued

The soil for the Grape should be dry, and when not naturally so should be drained. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows eight feet apart, and eight to ten feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results.

Brighton—Large, red; excellent quality; very fine; early.

Campbell's Early—New, black. Price, 50 cents.

Concord—Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; is a very popular variety, and deservedly so; mid-season.

Delaware—Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

Empire State—Medium, white, sweet; vigorous and productive; early.

Gaertner—(Rogers' No. 14). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early, of fine quality.

Green Mountain—(Winchell). New early white. Price, 50 cents.

Martha—Large, white, foxy; vigorous, mid-season.

Moore's Early—Large, black; vigorous; very early.

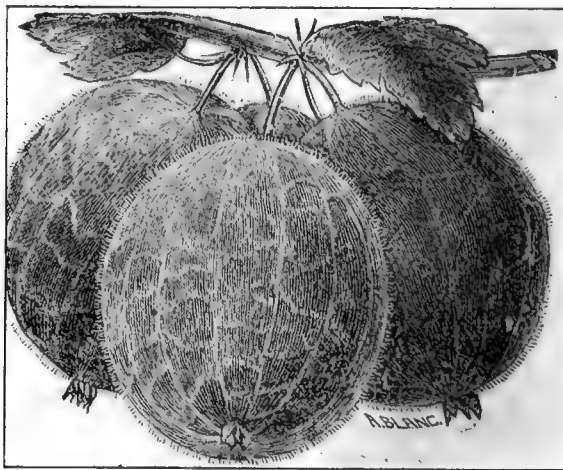
Niagara—Large, greenish white; midseason.

Salem—(Rogers' No. 22). Bunch and berry large, chestnut colored, of high flavor; ripens with Concord; keeps till December.

Wilder—(Rogers' No. 4). Large, black; good grower; midseason.

Worden—Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; earlier.

WE MAIL THEM. If to go by mail add 25 cents per dozen for two-year vines.

GOOSEBERRIES**INDUSTRY**

Plant in good, rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched.

GOOSEBERRIES—English Varieties

Price of English Varieties, \$2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Industry—Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; dark red color

when fully ripe. Strong, upright grower; an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The best known and most successful English sort.

Crown Bob—Large, roundish oval; red, hairy, of best quality.

Whitesmith—Large, roundish oval; yellowish white slightly downy; of good quality.

American Varieties

Josselyn, Downing and Houghton, \$1.50 per dozen.

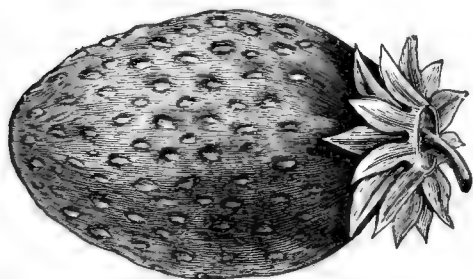
STRAWBERRIES

Prices, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$5.50.

We offer only the finest varieties of Strawberries, including the latest improvement in this valuable fruit.

Fertilization—Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers and need other perfect flowered sorts planted every third or fourth row to fertilize the blossoms. If only one kind is wanted, choose a perfect flowering sort.

Bismarck—Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach. Perfect blossom.

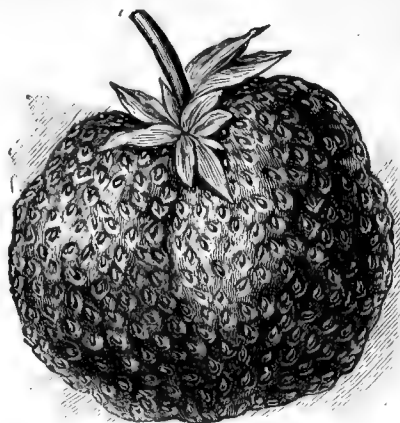


BRANDYWINE

Brandywine—Berries very large, regular, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most firm and of very excellent quality. Its very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Glen Mary—Berries large, bright deep red, rich, sweet and good. One of the most productive and holds its size well to the end. Medium to late.

Marshall—Color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry. It is a



BUBACH

remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market.

Nick Ohmer—Plant very large and stocky, vigorous and productive; a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular, roundish, conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. Dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

William Belt—Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm. Plant vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

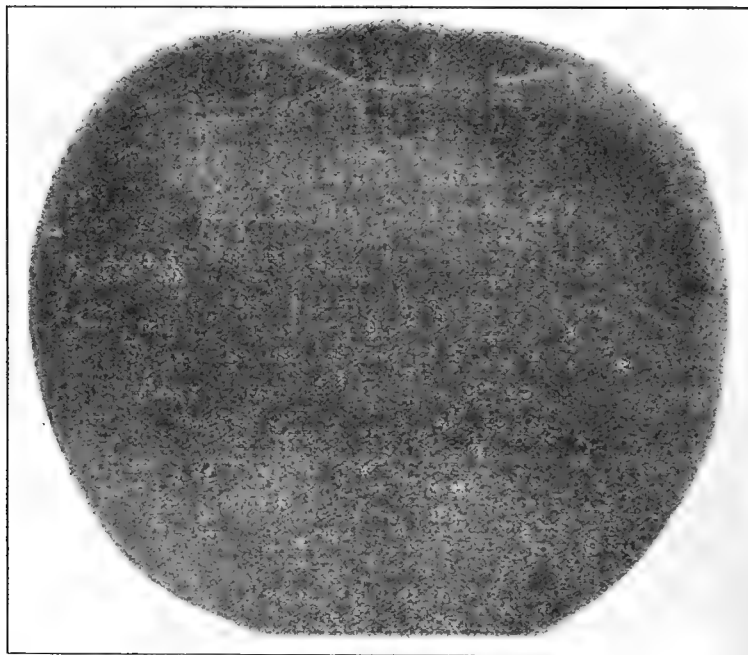
ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Beder Wood.
Bubach No. 5 (P).
Crescent (P).
Corsican.
Haverland.
Jessie.

Michel's Early.
Parker Early.
Sample (P).
Senator Dunlap.
Sharpless.
Warfield. Wilson.

We were obliged to refuse a great many orders last Spring for strawberry plants because orders reached us so late. All orders for plants should reach us by April 1st but plants need not be sent till weather is favorable.

See Page 17 for Bargains in Light Young Trees



THE HITCHINGS APPLE

"The vast number of varieties of Apples and the improbability of finding a new variety of *commercial value* made us hesitate to introduce a new apple but after carefully examining it and advising with Professor Beach of Iowa Experiment Station, and with Mr. Collingwood of the Rural New Yorker, both of whom thought it well worthy of dissemination, we have decided to introduce the *Hitchings New Red Twenty Ounce*. From our personal knowledge of this variety, after watching its behavior for two years we believe we are adding to our list of *commercial varieties* another reliable acquisition. If you will picture to yourself a *Red Twenty Ounce* you will conceive what this means on the market.

With the full permission of Professor Beach we are copying from his Rural New Yorker article of November 19, 1910 such points as pertain to the Hitchings New Red Twenty Ounce. We believe we could not look for higher authority on Apples than Professor Beach, the well known author of "The Apples of New York."

" THE HITCHINGS APPLE "

" A New Sport of The Twenty Ounce "

"A new sport of the *Twenty Ounce* apple is found in the orchard of *Grant G. Hitchings*, about 10 miles south of Syracuse, N. Y. This sport is so distinct in color from the typical *Twenty Ounce* that if judged by its outward appearance only, it

might readily pass for a different variety. I am therefore proposing for it the simple name "Hitchings." Mr. Hitchings' name has already become a household word among apple growers, being associated with his soil mulch system of orchard management which in recent years has been the subject of much discussion in horticultural meetings and by the horticultural press, particularly in the apple regions east of the Rocky Mountains."

"Another sport of the Twenty Ounce which originated in the orchard of the late J. B. Collamer, *** was described in Volume II of "The Apples of New York," under the name Collamer. Mr. Collamer began propagating this sport about 1900. It has held its distinctive characters under propagation, and I understand is regarded by those who have fruited it as a more desirable variety than the Twenty Ounce, chiefly because of its superior color. The Collamer differs from the old Twenty Ounce chiefly in being less mottled and striped but more completely covered with red, which often extends in an unbroken blush over a considerable portion of the fruit. In the Twenty Ounce such a continuous blush is seldom or never seen, but instead the red is mottled or appears in heavy, often broad stripes and splashes over a green or yellowish background. *The Hitchings is decidedly superior* to the Collamer in color, and differs from it in that it shows *no stripes*, but the red appears as a solid unbroken color, which in the highly colored specimens nearly or quite covers the entire fruit, as is the case in a highly-colored Baldwin. Like the Collamer, the Hitchings differs somewhat from the typical Twenty Ounce in being rather more regular in shape; if ribbed at all it is less distinctly ribbed than the Twenty Ounce. In texture, flavor and quality the Hitchings would readily pass for the Twenty Ounce of similar size and degree of ripeness. Mr. Hitchings reports that it is at least two weeks later in season than the Twenty Ounce. *At the New York State Fair in 1910 it was awarded first prize as the best new apple shown the first time.*"

"The Collamer originated as a bud sport which developed into a large branch on one side of a mature Twenty Ounce apple tree, and while that particular branch bore only the highly colored type already described above under the name Collamer, the rest of the tree produced none but Twenty Ounce apples of the ordinary type. The *original Hitchings Twenty Ounce* was obtained as one of a hundred Twenty Ounce nursery trees purchased from H. S. Wiley & Son., and planted in the orchard seven years ago. This tree bears the highly colored type of fruit which we are calling the *Hitchings*, while the other Twenty Ounce trees from the same lot of nursery stock produce only the ordinary type of the Twenty Ounce. ***"

"The original Twenty Ounce was first brought to the notice of pomologists about 70 years ago. It has been locally known under the various synonyms Cayuga Red Streak, Wine apple and Limber Twig. It is one of the most satisfactory of the Fall apples for commercial planting in the various parts of New York and adjoining states

and is also highly esteemed for home use, particularly for culinary purposes. The large fruit is attractive, and when fully ripe it is mottled and splashed over a considerable portion of its surface with light and dark red. It is a September apple, but with proper handling may often be kept into early winter. *** There appears no good reason why the Hitchings should not supersede the old Twenty Ounce, since it is so much superior to it in color and may properly be regarded as closely identical with it in other respects, with the exception of the slight difference in shape and in season of ripening as above mentioned." S. A. BEACH.

IOWA EXPERIMENT STATION.

In a later letter to us Professor Beach says, "I am glad you are disposed to take hold of this variety and push it. I believe it is a good thing and see no reason why the Hitchings will not maintain itself under propagation."

In the issue of *The Rural New Yorker* of September 30, 1911, Mr. Collingwood says, "Last week at Syracuse I saw the new **Apple (Hitchings)** growing in the Hitchings orchard. The tree appears to be just like the Twenty Ounce in shape and size but the fruit is quite distinct, being a dark red with most of the stripes obscured in the solid color. The flavor appears to be superior to the ordinary Twenty Ounce."

HITCHINGS

(Red Twenty Ounce)

EARLY BEARING QUALITIES.

The original tree has been planted Nine years next spring, (1912) it began bearing the Fifth year after planting and has fruited abundantly every year since. Mr. Hitchings grafted several trees to this variety and all these grafts showed beautiful specimens of well developed fruit the Second year after grafting.

SIZE.

The Hitchings is large to very large.

SEASON and QUALITY.

About two weeks later than typical Twenty Ounce and superior in quality.

A PRIZE WINNER.

It was a prize winner at the New York State Fair 1910 for the best new apple shown for the first time.

To Whom It May Concern:-

This certifies that I have placed in the hands of H. S. Wiley & Son of Cayuga, N. Y. the exclusive right to propagate and disseminate my new apple "Hitchings" and all orders should be sent direct to them tho' I will cheerfully answer any questions that may come to me concerning this new variety.



GRANT G. HITCHINGS

GRANT G. HITCHINGS
Syracuse, N. Y.

PRICES

We believe the prices we are making on this variety are comparatively reasonable for a variety of such distinguished characteristics. We are now booking orders for the HITCHINGS. Yearling trees, to be delivered Fall 1912, at \$1 each, \$10 per dozen and \$50 per hundred.

H. S. WILEY & SON,

CAYUGA, N. Y.

FROM.....

.....

H. S. WILEY & SON,

Cayuga Nurseries,

CAYUGA, N. Y.



Exceptional Values in Light Apple, Cherry, Pear and Plum Trees

This is not old clearing off stock but young, thrifty, well rooted trees. Do not confound this stock with the light mailing size trees offered by some, as this stock is altogether too large to mail. Please do not ask for other varieties in these grades than those mentioned. We cannot undertake to make up little orders of two or three trees of each kind; not less than 100 trees may be taken at price named but the hundred trees may be made up of several varieties. We cannot too strongly urge the planting of light, well rooted, young trees.

APPLES

1-yr. stems, XXX, 4-6 ft., \$25 per 100.

Baldwin,	Northern Spy,
Wagener,	Rome Beauty.

McIntosh, 1 yr. stems, 3-4 ft., \$20 per 100.

McIntosh, lighter 1 yr. stems, 2-3 ft., \$15 per 100.

CHERRY

2yr., 3-4 ft., \$8 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

Sour Varieties.

Montmorency,
English Morello,
Early Richmond.

Sweet Varieties.

Gov. Wood.	Windsor,
May Duke,	Napoleon,
Black Tartarian,	Yellow Spanish.
Schmidt Biggareau,	

We supplied many thousands of this grade of Cherry to planters last spring and they gave universal satisfaction. We were obliged to turn down many orders that came in late for this grade; order early.

PLUMS

2 yr., 4-5 ft., \$15 per 100.

Fellemburg,
Lombard,
Shropshire Damson,
Reine Claude.

STANDARD PEARS

2 yr., 4 ft., \$15 per 100.

Dorset,	Josephine of Maline,
Lawrence,	Bartlett,
Sheldon,	Kieffer,
Clapp's Favorite,	Seckle,
Worden Seckle.	Winter Nellis.

You may select the following varieties of Pears of the 2-yr 4 ft. grade at 25 cents each or \$3 per doz.: Josephine, Dorset, Worden Seckle and Winter Nellis.

BLACKBERRIES

All following varieties, good, strong plants, \$1.00 per 12; \$2.00 per 100, except as noted.
Mailed at the dozen price.

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows six feet apart, with plants four feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows eight feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown, and successive varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income for marketing.

Agawam—Ripens earlier than other kinds, and has a flavor similar and equal to the wild berry; perfectly hardy.

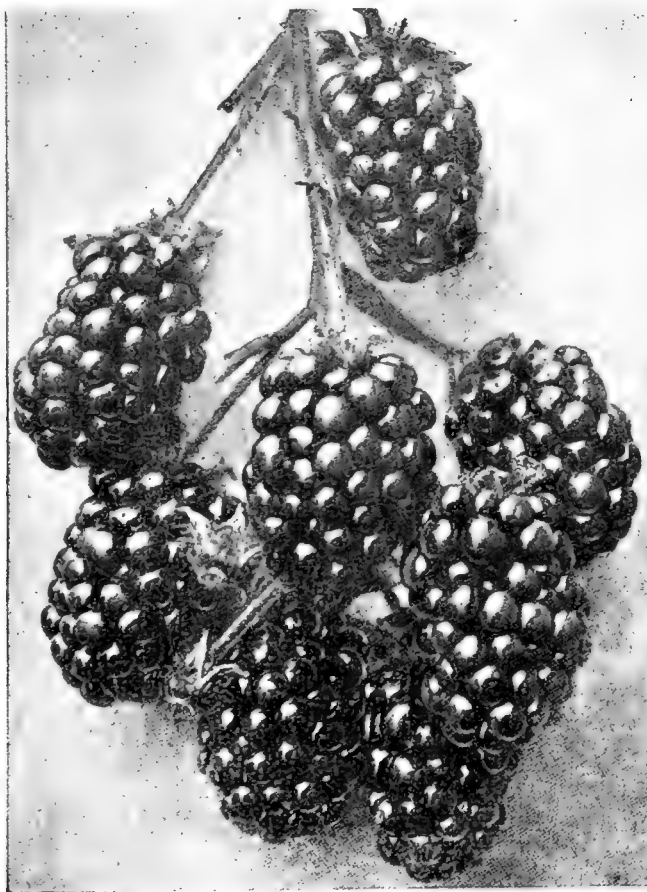
Eldorado—A new seedling from Ohio claimed to be the best all-round berry yet

produced, combining nearly all the good qualities found in a blackberry. \$3.00 per 100.

Kittatinny—Large, black, sweet; soft when black; very hardy; ripens up gradually like the Lawton. One of the best.

Snyder—Extremely hardy; enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core; half as many thorns as Kittatinny or Lawton.

Taylor's Prolific—It is so extremely hardy as to have stood 30 degrees below zero unharmed. Berries large and of the highest quality.



MERSEREAU

THE MERSEREAU,

The Prince of All
Blackberries

See Cut

Named by Pro. Bailey of Cornell University. See Cornell Bulletin, No. 99, Aug., '95.

We are always obliged toward the close of the packing season to refuse orders for the Mersereau. Order early.

Its points of superiority are: 1st, Extreme hardiness; 2nd, Larger size and greater productiveness; 3rd, Less tendency to turn red after being picked than Snyder; 4th, Delicious quality.

See Bulletins issued from New York State Experimental station at Geneva, N. Y., on this variety.

Price, \$1.00 per doz. by mail; \$3.00 per 100, express not paid.

Neither the Amateur nor the Market Gardener can make any mistake in planting the Mersereau.

RASPBERRIES

Price of Blackcaps, \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000. Except at noted.

Plum Farmer Raspberry—Equal in size to Cumberland, just as productive; a strong grower and one of the best market varieties ever introduced. Market growers are now planting Plum Farmer in large quantity; 75c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Black Diamond—One of the prize winners; fruit large, fine quality, firm, few seeds, hardy and productive.

Cumberland Black Raspberry—Seven plants yielded the dry season, 28 quarts fifteen months from planting. Large, plants; price, dozen, \$1.00 by mail. Price, \$1.50 per 100; express, purchaser's expense, \$15.00 per 1,000.

You cannot make a mistake if you plant the CUMBERLAND.

Other Varieties of Black Caps

Gregg—For many years the leading standard, best known market sort.

Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bear-

ing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer's. Berries size of Gregg.

Palmer's—The first to ripen; fruit good size and quality; canes wonderfully productive, vigorous and hardy; ripens its crops in short time.

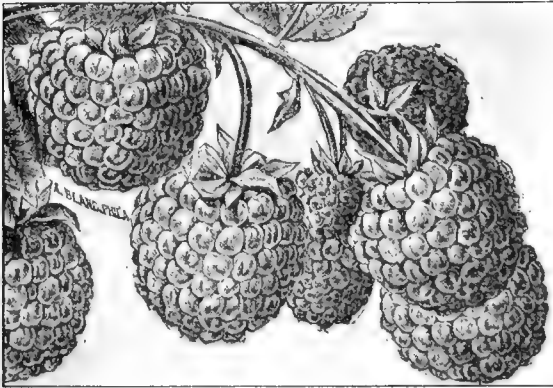
RASPBERRIES—Red Varieties

Price, 75 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per 100, except otherwise noted.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—A remarkably strong, hardy, variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition. \$8.00 per 1,000.

Marlboro—The old standard early market variety. Price, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Columbian—Fruit resembles Shaffer's; very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, making jam, jelly, etc. Price, 75 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



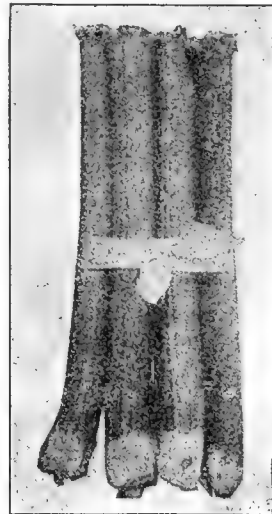
RUBY RED RASPBERRY

THE NEW RED RUBY RASPBERRY

This grand variety was originated by L. E. Wardell, of Ulster County, N. Y., and is a seedling of the well-known variety "Marlboro." It ripens with the earliest, and continues picking a long season. Its fruit is large, bright red in color, exceedingly firm and of good flavor. It has been grown commercially for six years, and to-day stands ahead of all others as a berry for the grower to plant for profit. See cut.

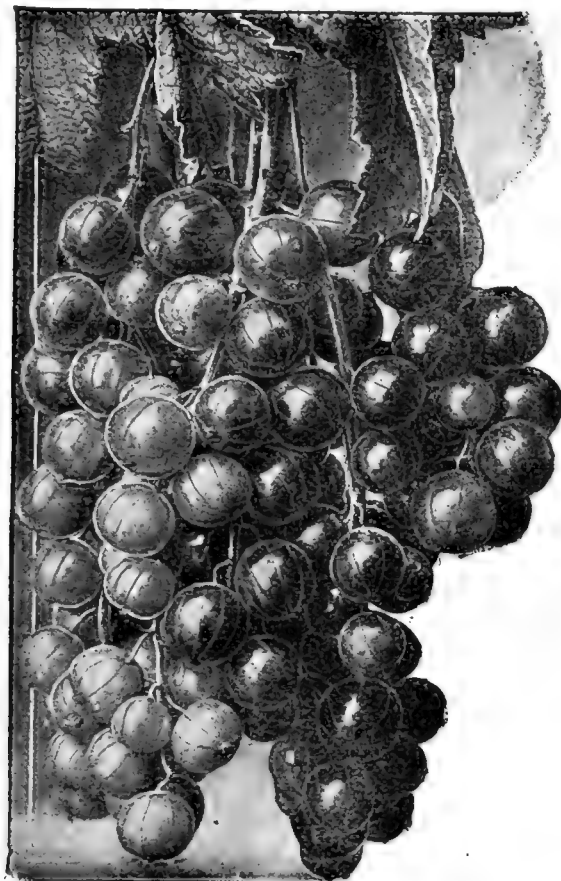
Price, \$1.00 per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT



Myatt's Linnaeus—Strong, undivided roots. Price, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

CURRENTS



PERFECTION CURRENTS

	Doz.	100
Cherry —Very large. The standard red sort, rather acid.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
Fay's Prolific —Red, very large and fine	1.00	5.00
Lee's Prolific —Black and of superior quality for wine or jelly	1.00	7.00
White Imperial —A large white currant, the most delicious for table use of anything we ever planted. Your collection is incomplete without it. Price, per doz., \$1.50.		

NEW CURRANT PERFECTION.

First fruit to be awarded the \$50 Gold Barry Medal of the Western New York

Horticultural Society; also received highest award of any new fruit at Pan-American Exposition. Also Gold Medal at St. Louis Exposition. The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The size of berry is well maintained to the end of the bunch. Quality rich, mild sub-acid, plenty of pulp with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. See cut.

Price, 15 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen,
\$12.00 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

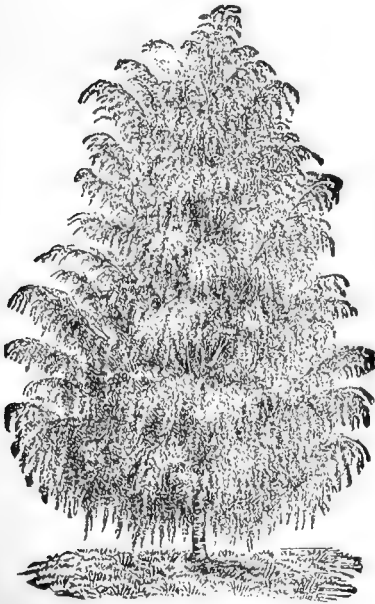
See Page 17 for Real Values in Young Trees

ORNAMENTALS

NOTE.—All orders for Ornamentals should be received by April 1st. Why? So the trees and plants may be lifted and placed in sand in cool cellars before the buds are swollen, to await proper time for shipment.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping—The finest lawn tree grown. 6-7 ft. Price, \$1.00.



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch

ELM, Camperdown—A very attractive drooping lawn tree. Price, \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH, Weeping—Covered with beautiful scarlet berries. Price, \$1.00.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock—A low headed weeping tree. Price, 75 cents.

New American—Is a large tree of the Weeping Willow type. Price, \$1.00.

Babylonica—Our common Willow, and nothing is more graceful. Price, 75 cents.

Flowering Ornamental Trees

CATALPA, Bungeii—A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy. Blooms in July. Price \$1.25.

Catalpa, Speciosa—A variety originating in the West; more upright and symmetrical in its growth than the common Catalpa, and blossoms two or three weeks earlier. 5-6 ft. Price, 75c.

CHERRY, Large Double-flowering—A variety of the Heart Cherry, with pretty double flowers. 4-5 ft. Price, \$1.00.

CHESTNUT, American—A well-known forest and nut-bearing tree; of great value for ornamental purposes. 4-5 ft. Price, 75 cents.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White-flowering—A very beautiful, well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring. 4-5 ft. Price, 75 cents.

LABURNUM, Golden Chain—Bears long, pendent racemes of yellow flowers in June; showy and beautiful. Should be on every lawn. 4-5 ft. Price, 75 cents.

MAGNOLIA—One of the most beautiful species of flowering trees. Being difficult to transplant, small trees three or four feet high are preferable.

Acuminata—A beautiful pyramidal-growing native species, growing to the height of sixty or seventy feet; large glossy leaves; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish-purple. 4-5 ft. Price, \$1.50.

Conspicua—Tree of medium size and shrub-like growth. Flowers are large, pure white, very numerous and appear before the leaves. Price, \$2.00; with balled roots and blossom buds, \$2.50 each.

Soulangeana—A French hybrid; rather irregular grower; foliage large, glossy and massive; flowers very large, three to five inches in diameter, white and purple. Very effective. Price, \$2.00; with balled roots and blossom buds, \$3.00 each.

Speciosa—A good grower; tree generally round-headed and of fine form; flowers a little smaller and of a lighter color than those of Soulangeana, but being produced in wonderful profusion this is one of the best varieties. Price, \$1.50.

ORNAMENTALS—Continued

MAIDEN HAIR TREE—One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. A native of Japan. Of medium size, rapid growth and rich, glossy fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. 3-4 ft. Price, 75 cents.

THORN, Double Scarlet—Flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double and considered larger than the double red; fine rich foliage. 4 ft. Price, 75 cents.

Double White—Has small double white flowers. 4 ft. Price, 75 cents.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES

BEECH, Purple-leaved—Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree growing forty to fifty feet high. Foliage deep purple, changing to crimson. 4-5 ft. Price, \$1.25.

ELM, American White—The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our own woods. One of the grandest and hardiest of park or street trees. 8-10 ft. Price, \$1.00.

English—An erect, lofty tree, with rather small leaves. 8-10 ft. Price, \$1.00.

MAPLE, Ash-leaved—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome light green pinnated foliage and spreading head. Very hardy. 8-10 ft. Price, 75 cents.

Norway—Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, and its vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns. 8-10 ft. Price, \$1.00.

Silver-leaved—One of the most ornamental of the species. It is exceedingly rapid in its growth, often making shoots six feet long in a season; valuable as a street tree. 8-10 ft. Price, 50 cents.

Wier's Cut-leaved—A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender

and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. Should be in every collection. 8-10 ft. Price, \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. 7-8 ft. Price, \$1.00.



CAROLINA POPLAR

POPLAR, Carolina—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, pale to deep green. 10 ft. Price, 50 cents. See cut.

Street and Lawn Trees in Quantity

We shall be glad to make most favorable quotations on Elm, Poplar and Maple in quantity for Street or Park planting. Prices above noted are for selected single specimens.

NEW APPLE (*A Red Twenty Ounce*)

Did you ever think what a *Red Twenty Ounce* on the market would mean to the *commercial grower*? Send for particulars covering this new variety.

See Page 17 For Bargains in Light Young Trees

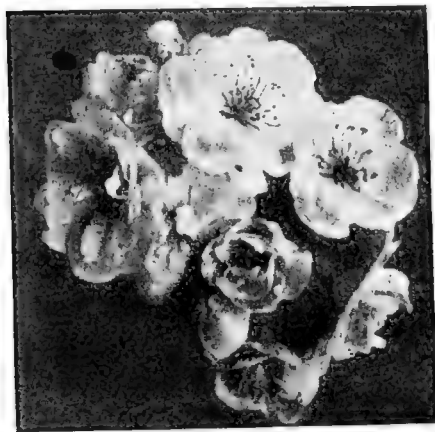
ORNAMENTALS—Continued

Upright Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA, or **Rose of Sharon**—The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly all other trees and shrubs are out of bloom. 2-3 ft. Price, 30 cents.

Althea, Double Red—(Rubra flore pleno).
Althea, Double Purple—(Purpurea flore pleno).

Althea, Double White—(Alba flore pleno).
Althea, Variegated-leaved Double Flowering—(Flore pleno fol. variegata)—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple. One of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. Price, 35 cents.



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB

CALYCANTHUS, or **SWEET SCENTED SHRUB**—The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of rare chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterward. 3 ft. Price, 30 cents.

CRAB, **Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab**—A medium sized, hardy ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with roses, scenting the atmosphere for a long distance with a perfume equal to that of any rose. 2½-3 ft. Price, 75 cents. See cut.

QUINCE, **JAPAN (Cydonia)**, **Scarlet**—Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion, early in spring; one of the best hardy shrubs; makes a beautiful, ornamental hedge. 2-3 ft. Price, 25 cents.

DEUTZIA, **Double Flowering (Crenata flore pleno)**—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 3-4 ft. Price, 25 cents.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—A new variety raised from *Deutzia Crenata*, and exceeding all others in size of flowers, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. 3-4 ft. Price, 30 cents.

Deutzia, Slender Branched (Gracilis)—A charming variety introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white, and so delicate that they are very desirable for decorative purposes. 18-24 in. Price, 30 cents.

FORSYTHIA, or **GOLDEN BELL**—Its branches in the early spring before the leaves appear are covered with bright golden yellow pendulous flowers. 3-4 ft. Price, 35 cents.

FRINGE, **Purple**, or **Smoke Tree**—A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious, hair-like flowers which, being a pinkish brown color, give it the names "Purple Fringe" and "Smoke Tree." The blossoms appear in July, sometimes literally covering the tree and remaining all summer. 3-4 ft. Price, 50 cents.

Fringe, White (Chionanthus Virginica)—An entirely different plant from the preceding; has handsome, large foliage and racemes of delicate white flowers that hang like finely cut shreds or fringes of white paper. 3-4 ft. Price, 75 cents.

HALESIA (Snow Drop Tree), Silver Bell—A beautiful large shrub, with handsome, white, bell-shaped flowers in May. Very desirable. 2-3 ft. Price, 35 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Red Tartarian—A beautiful shrub; vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white, in June. 3-4 ft. Price, 25 cents.

White Tartarian—A large shrub having white flowers in May and June. 3-4 ft. Price, 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA, Standard Hydrangea—The *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora* is one of the very finest of hardy shrubs, but when grown in standard or tree shape, it is especially showy and striking. It forms a graceful and dwarfish tree, not reaching more than eight or ten feet in height, and is extremely effective for lawn decorations, whether standing singly or in masses; 3 to 4 feet, price 50 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents. See cut.

ORNAMENTALS—Continued

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*), Common (*V. opulus*)—A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May. 3 ft. Price, 30 cents.

Japanese (*Viburnum Plicatum*)—From North China; has very rich, deep green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very desirable shrub. 18-24 inches. Price, 50 cents.

SPIRAEAS

The Spiraeas are very floriferous which makes them especially desirable. Their style, color and growth have a marked difference and the most striking effect is obtained when several varieties are clumped together. We offer several of the most dependable sorts. Price, 30 cents.

Van Houtte—One of the finest, a complete covering of pure white bloom in May and June. 2-3 ft.

Billardi—Dense panicles of rich pink flowers. July and August. 4-5 ft.

Bumalda—Light pink. Flowers in May and at intervals all summer. 2 ft.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—Blossoms early and is very effective; branches covered the whole length with small white flowers. 2-3 ft.

Anthony Waterer—Brilliantly covered with rosy, crimson flowers, dwarf habit. August and September. 18 to 24 inches.

TREE LILACS

For best effect plant the Lilac in tree form which is the most modern method of growing this popular shrub. We offer a few of the choicest varieties, 2-3 ft., at 50 cents each, except as noted.

S—Single. D—Double.

Charles X—S. The well known favorite purplish red variety. Trusses loose and graceful.

Marie Le Grapes—S. A free grower, producing large trusses of purest white flowers which are very fragrant and showy. Highly recommended as perhaps the best of white lilacs.

President Loubert—D. One of the darkest lilacs; long, compact spikes of enormous flowers.

Doctor Masters—D. Spikes a foot long, flowers light clear lilac with lighter centers.

Congo—D. Flowers large, wine red, very double and compact.

Common Purple Lilac, 2-3 ft., 25c. each.

Common White Lilac, 2-3 ft., 25c. each.

SYRINGA

Coronarius—One of the best and most popular shrubs, large white flower, delightfully fragrant. 4-5 ft. Price, 35 cents.

WEIGELAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost hide the foliage. Price, 30 cents.

Desbois, one of the largest, flowers bell shaped, color pink. 2-3 ft.

Rosea—Early flowering, rose colored. 2-3 ft.

Candida—White. 2-3 ft.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS—American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper (*A. Quinquefolia*)—A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage. Price, 25 cents.

Japan Ivy (*Veitchi's Ampelopsis*)—Leaves a trifle smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing. Overlapping each other they form a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to the surface of even a painted brick wall with great tenacity. The foliage is especially handsome in summer and changes to a scarlet crimson in autumn. Price, 35 cents.

ARISTOLOCHIA, or **DUTCHMAN'S PIPE**—*Sypho*—A rapid growing vine with magnificent foliage ten to twelve inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Price, 75 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*) — **Chinese Twining** (*Japonica*)—A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blossoms in July and September and is very sweet. Price, 25 cents.

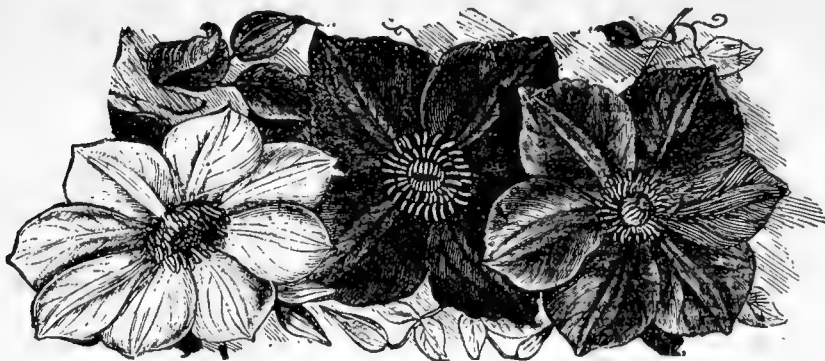
Hall's Japan—A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November. Price, 25 cents.

Monthly Fragrant (*Belgica*)—Blossoms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet. Price, 35 cents.

WISTARIA, **Chinese Purple** (*Sinensis*)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Price, 50 cents.

Chinese White (*Sinensis Alba*)—Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. Rather tender. Price, 50 cents.

CLEMATIS



CLEMATIS—By Mail at Price Named

None among hardy perennials exceed in beauty and effectiveness the finer sorts of Clematis. As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars along the garden walks, for training on walls or arbors, in masses on rockwork, or cultivation in pots, it has no rival among strong-growing blossoming plants. The leading and best varieties of the large flowering kinds are Jackmanni, Henryii, Mme. Edouard Andre, and Ramona.

Clematis, Large Flowering—2-year field grown. Price, 50 cents each.

Henryii—This is the finest of all white Clematis, and should find a place in every collection. Free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest and holding on with the latest. June to October.

Jackmanni—The plant is free in its form of growth and an abundant and successful bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers large, of an intense violet purple, remarkable for its vel-

vety richness. The Jackmanni has no superior and very few, if any, equals. July to October.

Madame Edouard Andre—First seen in this country at the World's Fair at Chicago; flowers large, abundant and of a beautiful reddish color. Beyond doubt the finest of its class.

Ramona—Said to be an American seedling of the Jackmanni type; one of the strongest growers; flowers lavender blue, similar to the Gem.

Small Flowering Clematis

The following small flowering varieties may be had, 2-year field grown plants, at 30 cents:

Coccinea—Distinct from other varieties; bright coral scarlet flowers. July to October. Price, 30 cents.

Paniculata—The flowers are small, pure white and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in enormous masses, almost concealing the foliage. Entirely free from blight, and regarded as a great acquisition. Price, 30 cents.

Our Clematis are 2-yr. field grown and will bloom the first year.

See Page 17 for Real Values in Light Young Trees

ROSES

Will Bloom Freely First Year



GRUSS and TEPLITZ

OUR ROSES are hardy, strong, 2-year field-grown plants, and are in every way preferable to soft plants directly from the greenhouse, if you wish immediate results. In making a comparison of prices, do not fail to compare size, age and general character of the plants. These plants are too heavy to be mailed.

Prices, except as noted, each 35 cents, dozen, \$4.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Killarney—Queen of the Irish Roses; of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable; the buds extremely long. 50 cents. See cut.

Ulrich Brunner—A superb rose; extra large, bold flowers; petals large and of good substance; color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly lighted with scarlet; fragrant.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form, white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; foliage very large, dark green.

Persian Yellow—Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome; double; a very early bloomer; and much the finest hardy yellow rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep, velvety crimson, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid rose.

Francois Levet (H.)—Cherry red; medium size, well formed; very free bloomer.

American Beauty—Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor. Price, 50 cents.



KILLARNEY

ROSES—Continued

Clio—A rose of remarkable beauty, having received two first-class certificates and Reward of Merit. On the style of Baroness Rothschild, having, like it, large, handsome flowers of fine globular form, which are produced in great abundance; color a delicate flesh.

Coquette des Blancches—Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; one of the hardiest.

Fisher Holmes—One of the choicest of perpetual roses. Bush is vigorous and produces freely of superb blossoms. Color brilliant carmine crimson.

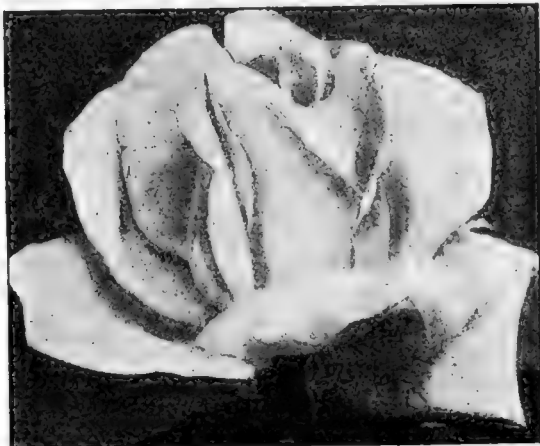
Gruss an Teplitz—Scarlet crimson. Flowers good size. Beautiful in the bud. A magnificent variety of great merit. New. 50 cents. See cut.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large, full and fragrant, with magnificent foliage. A free bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder—Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson, large and very fine; one of the handsomest and most showy roses of this color.

Marchioness of Lorne (H.)—New. Rich and fulgent rose; color shaded with vivid carmine; large, full, cupped; buds long and handsome; remarkable for its perpetual habit.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

Frau Karl Druschki, or Snow Queen—Flowers very large, beautiful, pure silvery white, with very deep bud. This is the best white Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced and one of the best novelties of recent years. Price, 50 cents.

John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort.

La France—Delicate silvery-rose; very large and full; an almost constant bloomer, equal in delicacy to a Tea rose; the most pleasing fragrance of all roses; only a moderate grower but most desirable.

NEW APPLE

Hitching's Red Twenty Ounce

Send for descriptive circular containing Professor Beach's description of this new variety.

ROSES—Continued

Moss Roses

Strong field grown plants, price 35 cents.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, full and of perfect form; the buds and flowers produced in clusters and freely furnished with a deep green moss. A valuable variety.



CRESTED MOSS

Countess de Murinais—Pure white, large, very desirable; the finest white moss.

Crested—Deep pink buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest; very beautiful and fragrant; growth slender. See cut

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

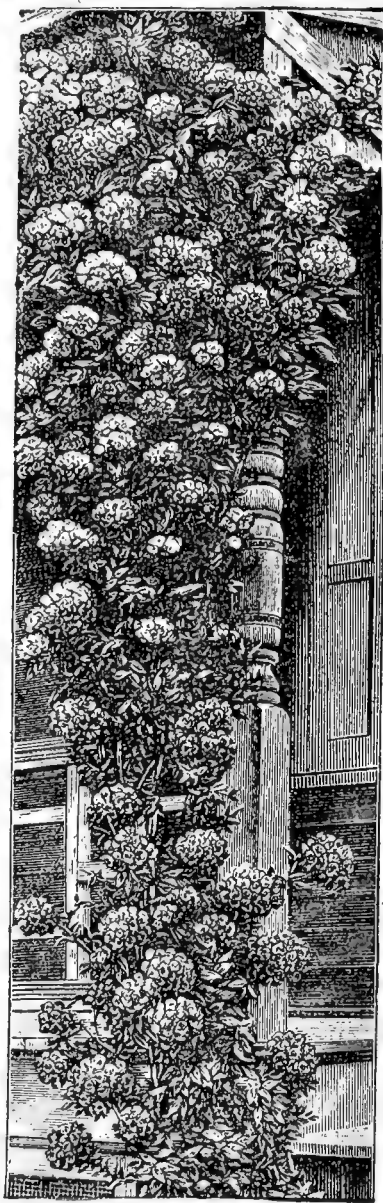
35 cents each, except as noted.

Crimson Rambler—A wonderful rose from Japan, bearing immense trusses of deep crimson flowers which hold their beautiful color a long time without fading. When in full bloom and covered as it is with its great trusses of flowers containing thirty to fifty blossoms, it is a most magnificent sight. It has proved entirely hardy in this country, and is a very great acquisition to our rose garden.

Gem of the Prairie—Carmine crimson, occasionally blotched with white; a cross hybrid between Madame Laffay and Queen of the Prairie.

Pink Rambler—Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters. Very pretty.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rosy red, frequently striped with white; large.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

See Page 17 for Bargains in Light Young Trees

ROSES

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Strong, 2-year field grown plants, price 35 cents, except as noted.

Dorothy Perkins, a Splendid New Climbing Rose.

The Most Valuable Rose Novelty Since Crimson Rambler.

In its foliage, growth and habit of blooming in immense clusters it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color.

Baltimore Belle—Pale bluish, nearly white; double; the best white climbing rose.

Lady Gay—Flowers numerous and of good size, delicately perfumed. Warm cherry pink, shading to

soft white. One of the strongest climbers of all Climbing roses.

Empress of China—Bright pink flowers. Price, 35 cents.

White Rambler (Thalia)—Constant White.

Yellow Rambler—Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson.

Veilchenblau or "The Blue Rambler"—(New.)

This decided novelty gives us the spice of variety. A real violet-blue Rambler rose. The flowers are indeed blue, steely blue, and even a trifle larger than the crimson sorts. The buds show considerable red, but change quickly as they open. Our own experience and observation accept this unique variety as a welcome fixture to our lists. Strong plants. 60 cents.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ROSE **BABY RAMBLER** SEE CUT

OR THE EVERBLOOMING DWARF CRIMSON RAMBLER

It is the Crimson Rambler in dwarf form—It is the Greatest of forcing Roses—Think of Roses every day from June until late frosts.

THE NEW ROSE BABY RAMBLER

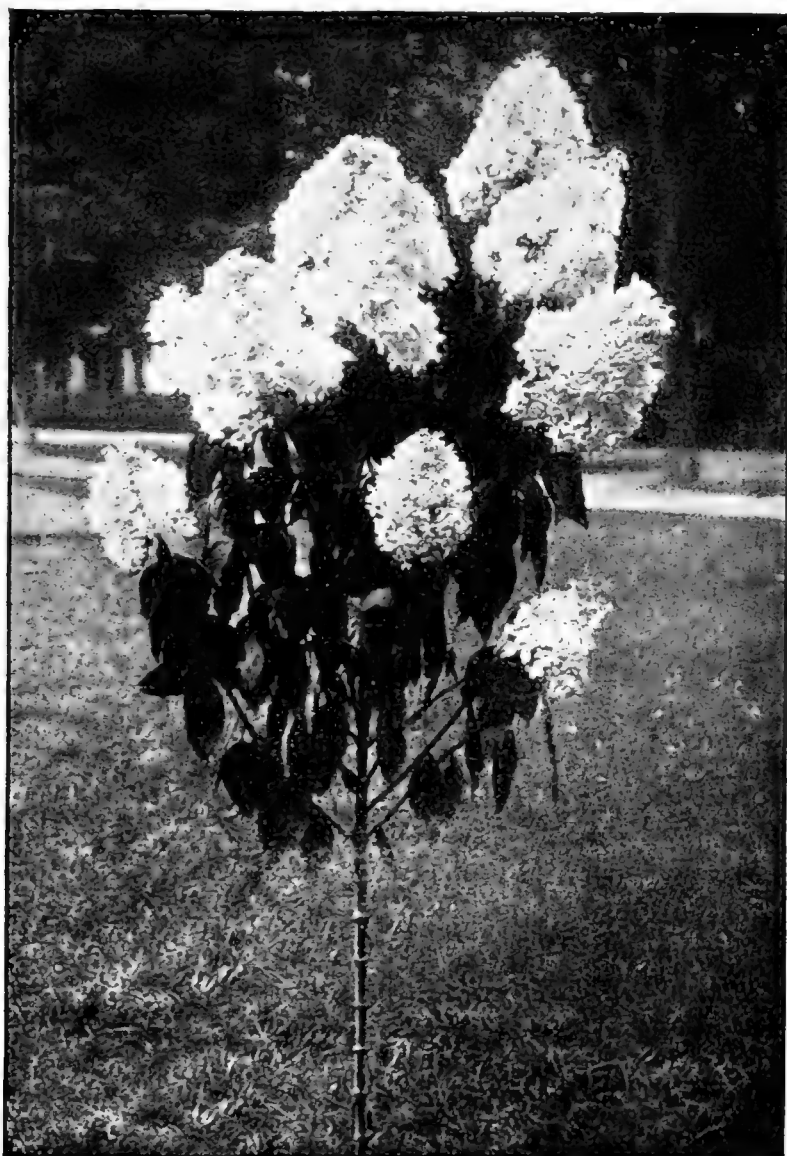
The flowers are borne in clusters, frequently 25 or 30 in one cluster. They are in many ways like the Crimson Rambler, but are produced perpetually, blooming constantly till November. We cannot too highly recommend this variety for bedding purposes.

No. 1, 2-year, field grown plants, 35c. Medium grade, field grown plants, 25c. No. 1 and medium grade may be mailed.



BABY RAMBLER

*A \$100 Cash Prize was awarded us on Baby Ramblers
for the best 100 plants*



STANDARD TREE HYDRANGEA—Tree Form. See Page 23

See Page 17 for Bargains in Cherry, Apple and Plum

H. S. WILEY & SON, Cayuga, N. Y.

<i>Name</i>	Amount Enclosed
<i>Post Office</i>	<i>P. O. Money Order</i> \$.....
<i>County</i> <i>State</i>	<i>Express Money Order</i> \$.....
<i>Express Office</i>	<i>Bank Draft</i> \$.....
<i>Freight Station</i>	<i>Cash</i> \$.....
<i>To be Shipped by</i>	<i>Postage Stamp</i> \$.....
<i>Say whether by Freight, Express or Mail</i>	<i>Total</i> \$.....

VERY IMPORTANT No matter how often you have written us, always give your full address and write your Name, Post Office, County and State very plainly.

[illegible]

Amount Carried Forward



GRANT G. HITCHINGS

"Messrs. H. S. Wiley & Son,
Cayuga, New York.

"Gentlemen:—I first began buying trees from you in 1901 and have a good many thousand of your trees in bearing. As I have previously stated in your presence your trees have always borne true to label.

"My orchards of Wealthy, Duchess, Hubbardston, Wagener and McIntosh, well laden with a full crop of fruit last Fall, were visited by scores of prospective buyers, who pronounced them the finest crop they had ever witnessed. The three thousand trees which you shipped me in October, 1911, were fully up to your usual high standard of grading.

"I have taken numerous prizes at our New York State Fair with fruit grown from trees with which you have supplied me, not only single plate prizes but many prizes on collections.

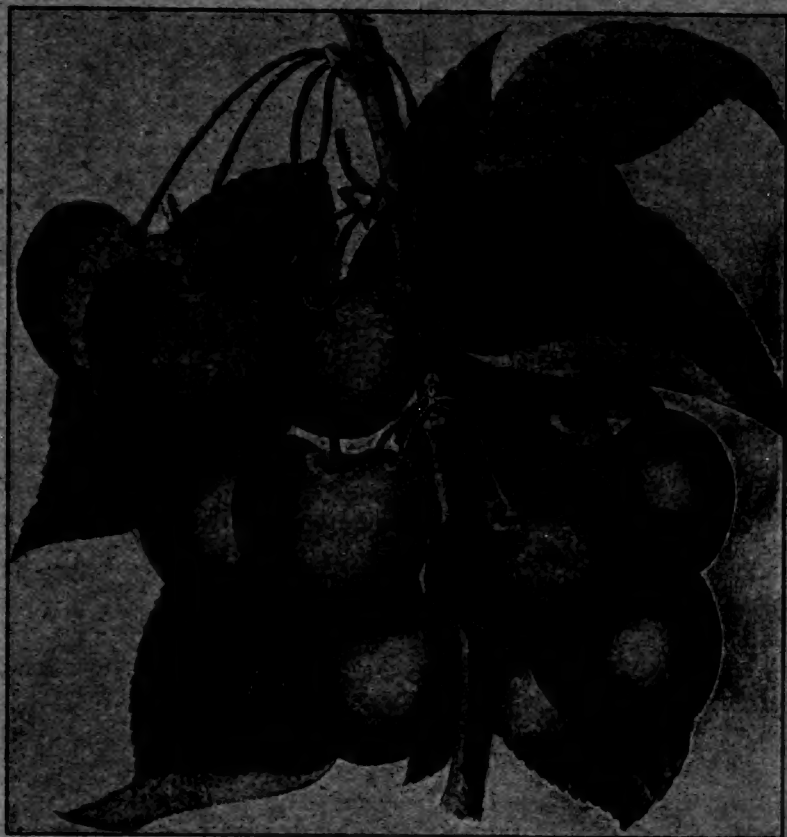
"I have always first submitted to you my list of wants, giving you the preference to supply me with your stock, and only bought from others when your varieties were exhausted and you could not fill my order complete.

"It is solely because of my confidence in you that I have placed in your hands the exclusive right to propagate and disseminate my new Red Twenty Ounce.

"Yours truly,

"GRANT G. HITCHINGS."

See notice about Hitchings' New Red Twenty Ounce, page 6.



LAMBERT, See Page 9

It has recently developed that there is no more paying investment than a Cherry orchard properly cared for. The demand for the Sour varieties especially is much greater than the supply. Our canning establishments fail every year to get a sufficient quantity for canning purposes.

We have the finest blocks of Cherries that we ever offered. Our lighter sized trees are exceptional values as they are all young, well rooted trees. We solicit your early orders; many of our customers were disappointed last year in our inability to supply on account of the lateness of their orders.

H. S. WILEY & SON,
Cayuga, N. Y.